

Photographs and Illustrations

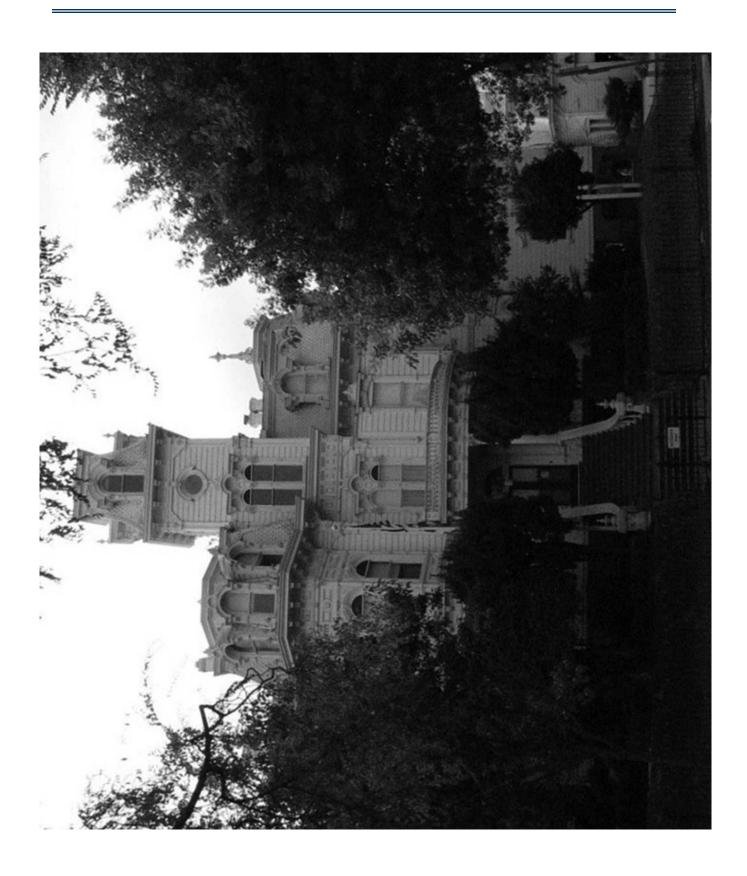
The Governor's Mansion has an extensive collection of historic images that have been incorporated into the lessons within this guide. These photographs and illustrations may be reproduced for classroom use.

	Lesson				
Mansion Rooms and Architecture	One	Two	Three	Four	Five
Exterior Front—Governor's Mansion	Χ				
Front Entry Hall, 1940s	Χ				
Informal Parlor (Living Room), 1930s	Χ				
Formal Dining Room, 1950s	Χ				
Governor's Bedroom, 1940s	Χ				
Kitchen, 1940s	Χ				
Architectural Drawing—Front Exterior		Χ	Χ		
Architectural Drawing—East View		Χ	Χ		
1877 Pen and Ink Drawing		Χ			
Governors and their Families					
Governor George Pardee				X	
Governor Earl Warren				X	
Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown				Χ	
Governor Ronald Reagan				Χ	
Additional transparencies					
California Topography			Χ		
California State Government Tree				Χ	

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Governor's Mansion Front Exterior



Front Entry Hall, 1940s



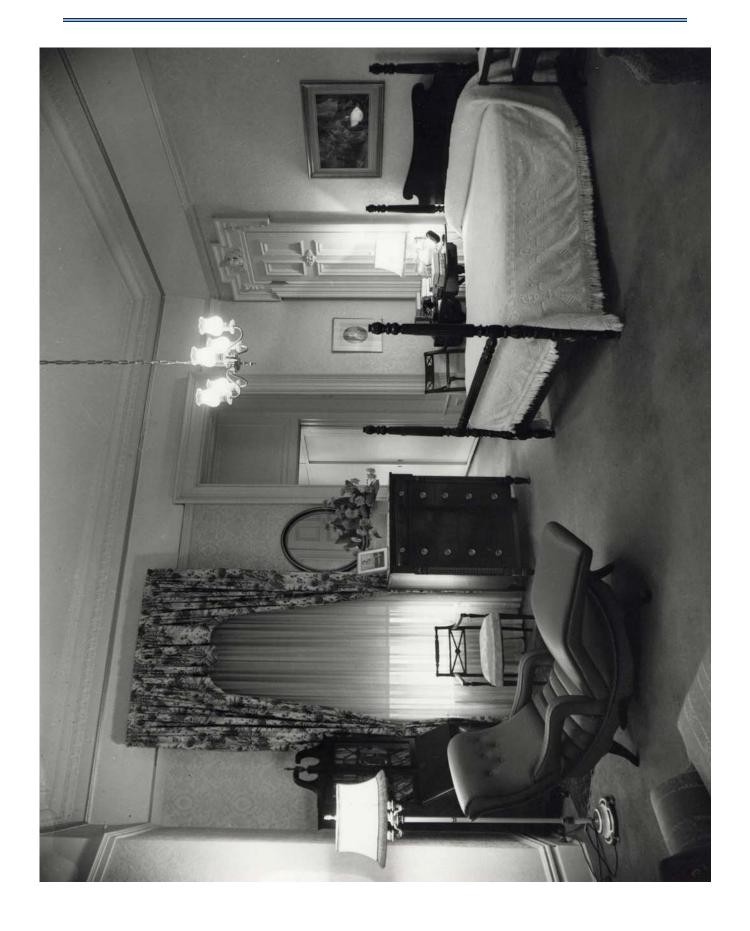
Informal Parlor (Living Room), 1930s



Formal Dining Room, 1950s



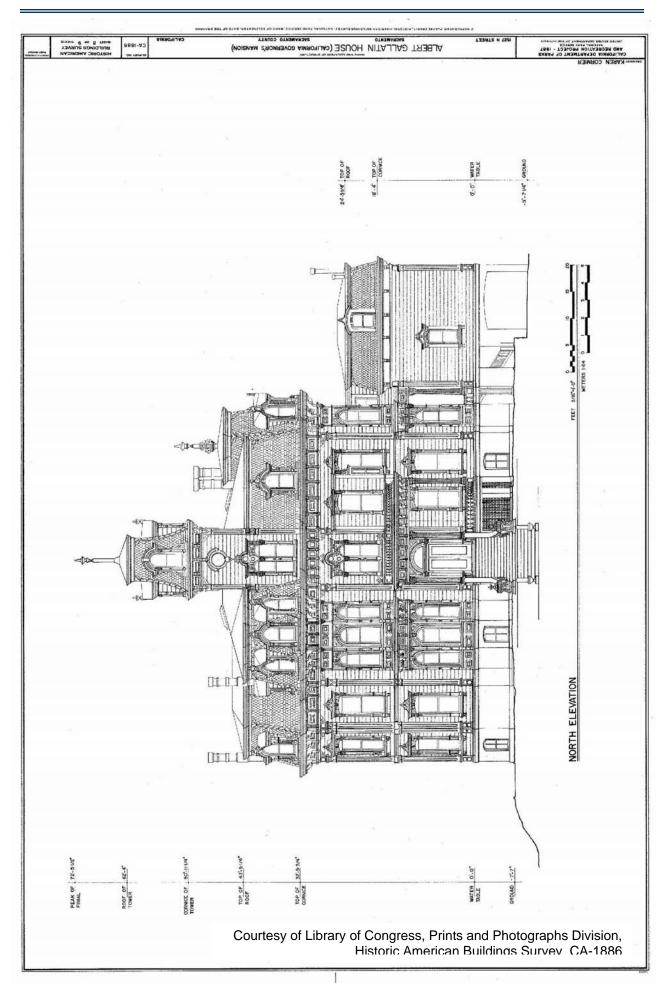
Governor's Bedroom, 1940s



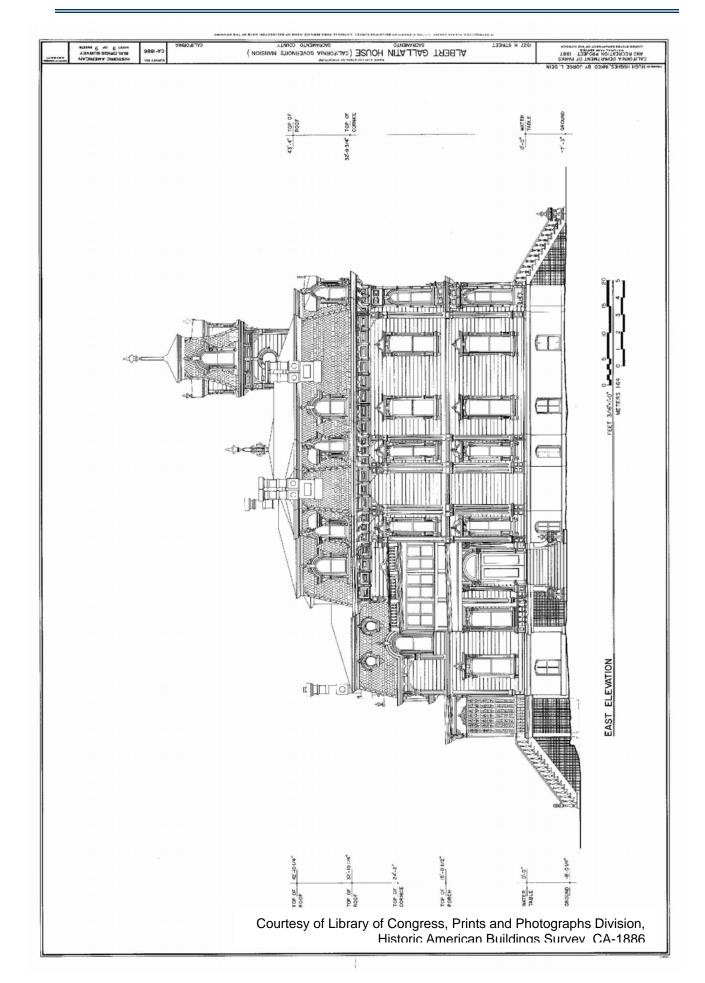
Kitchen, 1940s



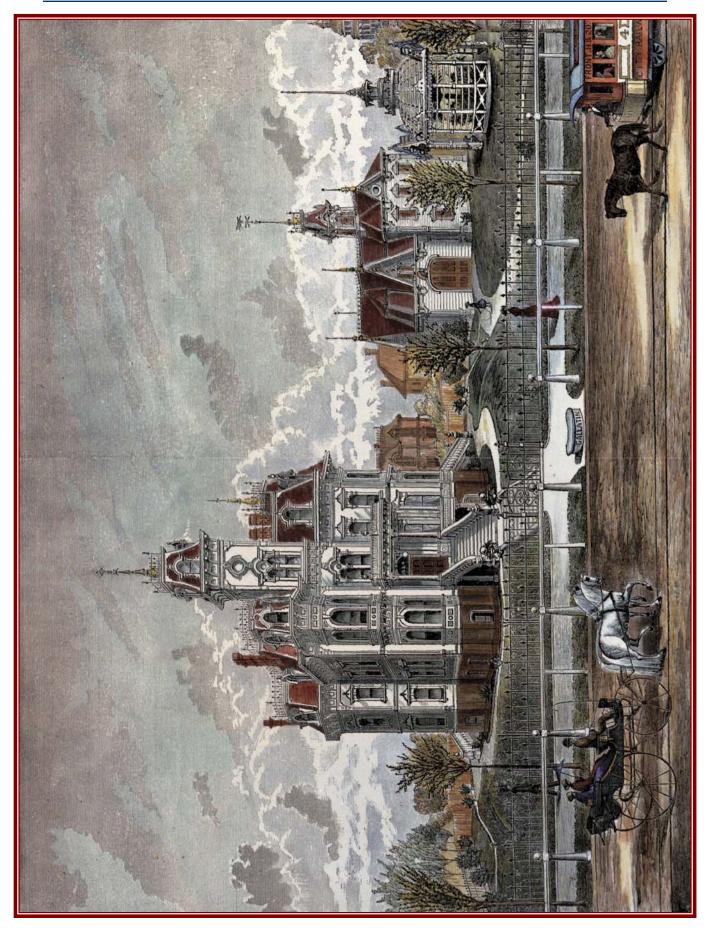
Architectural Drawing—Front Exterior View



Architectural Drawing—East Exterior View



1877 Pen and Ink Drawing of the Mansion



Courtesy of California State Parks. Artist: Thompson and West

Governor George Pardee, 1903-1907



Courtesy of the State Capitol Museum and Joint Rules Committee of the California Legislature

Governor Earl Warren, 1943-1953



Courtesy of the State Capitol Museum and Joint Rules Committee of the California Legislature

Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown, 1959-1967



Courtesy of the State Capitol Museum and Joint Rules Committee of the California Legislature

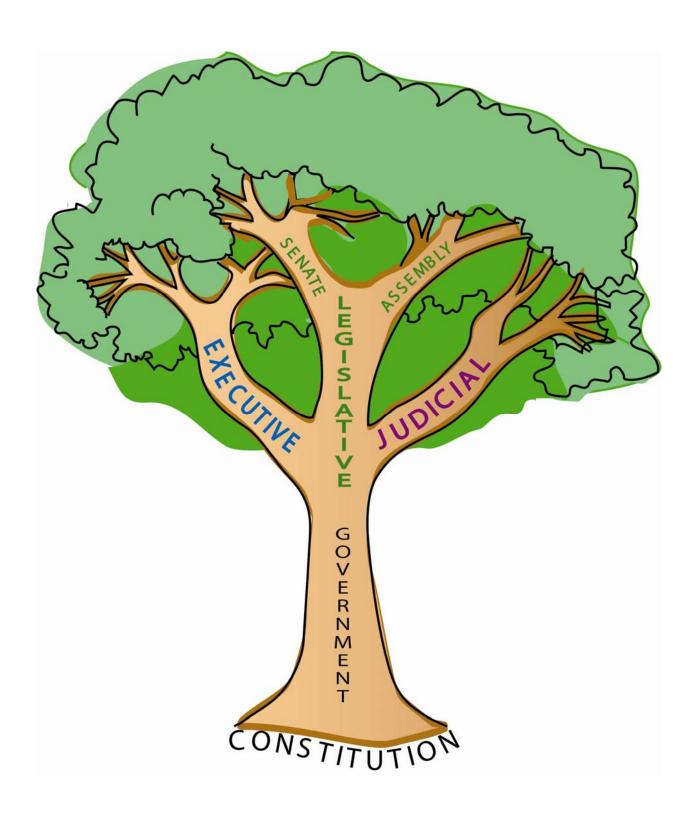
Governor Ronald Reagan, 1967-1975



Courtesy of the State Capitol Museum and Joint Rules Committee of the California Legislature

California Topography







Appendix A

Vocabulary

Architecture

Acanthus—a Mediterranean plant with thick, scalloped leaves often used as a decorative element on Corinthian columns.

Arch—a curved structure supporting the weight of material over an open space.

Bay window—a projecting window with an angular plan.

Brackets—projecting support members found under eaves or other overhangs.

Column—a slender and long structure, usually with a cylindrical shaft, a base, and a top which is called a capital.

Cupola—a small domed structure crowning a roof or tower.

Dormer—a window covered with its own roof that projects from the sloping roof of a house.

Finial—the decorative part that ends the point of a spire or other item that projects upward.

Gazebo—a small roofed outbuilding erected for outdoor dining and entertaining.

Mansard—a roof having two slopes on all four sides with the lower slope much steeper than the upper slope.

Molding—a continuous decorative band found on both the inside and outside of a building.

Newel—the tall and sometimes fancy carved post at the top or bottom of a stair, holding up the handrail.

Shingle—a thin unit of wood, slate, tile, concrete or other material used in a series of overlapping rows to cover the roof or side of a house.

People

Biography—an account of the series of events making up a person's life.

Muckraker—a journalist, author or filmmaker who investigates and exposes wrongdoing in society and politics.





Appendix B

Other Post-tour Activities—Writing

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Write a letter giving information and expressing an opinion
- Write an essay that reveals personal feelings about a memorable and significant event
- Write an essay that reflects the lifestyles and traditions of people
- Write questions in order to gather information about a person in California history
- 1. During the time people lived in the mansion, it was customary to write letters to friends and relatives telling them about the things they did and saw and heard. Write a letter to a relative or friend telling what you saw at the Governor's Mansion. Select one room or area of the mansion that you liked best. What did you like about it and why?
- 2. Albert and Clemenza Gallatin built their home in 1877 to demonstrate their success in life. If you were to build a home to show off, what would it look like and where in California would you build it? Explain why you selected the site for your home.
- 3. Write a journal entry telling about your field trip to the Governor's Mansion. What did you like the best? What did you like the least? What are five facts that you learned and can share with others?
- 4. The Governor's Mansion has a varied collection of furnishings that represent the times and activities of the thirteen first families who lived there. Write about the furnishings that today's families have in their homes that represent today's activities.
- 5. Prepare an interview with one of the first families who lived in the Governor's Mansion. Write questions that would get answers to the who, what, where, when, why, and how. Avoid writing questions that would get a yes or no answer. One student should be the interviewer and another portrays a member of one of the first families. When the interview is complete switch roles.
- 6. Either as part of a group or individually, have students research and write a report on one of the thirteen governors who occupied the mansion. Have each group or individual present their report to the class.
- 7. Have students draw a time line that begins with the year 1877 and ends with the year 1967 on a long roll of kraft paper. Direct them to mark the top of the time line with one major state, national and world event, such as wars, 1906 Earthquake, the



women's vote, the Great Depression, etc., that occurred during each governor's term. Label the bottom of the time line with important events in the history of the Governor's Mansion and its inhabitants. If possible, ask students to illustrate some of the events by bringing in photocopies of pictures from textbooks, research books, etc. Complete the activity by discussing how and why certain events affected or did not appear to affect the governors and their families.

8. Have students work in groups to conduct research on the history of the Governor's Mansion. They should try to discover who designed the building and when; how and why the mansion was chosen; what architectural style the building represents; how citizens reacted to the design of the mansion; and what changes have taken place to the building since it was completed. Next have each group choose a governor's mansion from another state, and compare it to the California Governor's Mansion.



Appendix C

Post-Tour Worksheets

Designed as supplemental materials, the post-tour worksheets do not necessarily correspond to any specific lesson. The worksheets can be used as part of the pre-visit lesson plans or as a way to test the students' knowledge following a visit to the Governor's Mansion.

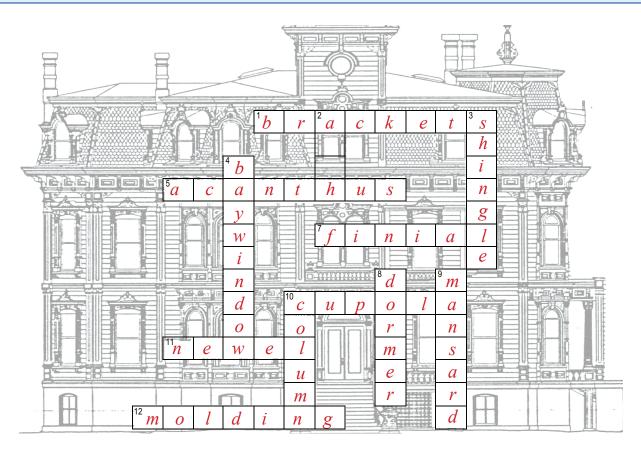
	Lesson					
Worksheet	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	
Governor's Mansion Architectural Features		Χ				
Find the Governors				Χ	Χ	
Unscrambling the Mansion Rooms		Χ			Χ	
Filling in the Blanks in History	Χ				Χ	



NAME:	DATE:	

Governor's Mansion Architectural Features

Directions: Write your answers to questions 1-12 in the crossword puzzle below.



Across

- Projecting support members found under eaves or other overhangs
- 5. A Mediterranean plant with thick, scalloped leaves often used as a decorate element on Corinthian columns
- 7. The decorative part which ends the point of a spire or other item that projects upward
- A small domed structure crowning a roof or tower
- 11. The tall and sometimes fancy carved post at the top or bottom of a stair, holding up the handrail or banister
- 12. A continuous decorative band found on both the inside and outside of a building

Down

- A curved structure supporting the weight of material over an open space
- A thin unit of wood, slate, tile, concrete, or other material used in a series of overlapping rows to cover the roof or side of a house
- 4. A projecting window with an angular design
- 8. A window covered with its own roof which projects from the sloping roof of a house
- 9. A roof having two slopes on all four sides with the lower slope much steeper than the upper slope
- A slender and long structure, usually with a cylindrical shaft, a base, and a top which is called a capital

NAME: _____ DATE: ____

Find the Governors word search

Directions: Below is a list of all the governors who have lived in the mansion. Find their names in the puzzle. Hint: look up, down, sideways, and backwards.

















0	D	R	K	L	М	P	ω	Н	Α	N	Α
R	$\langle z \rangle$	R	Α	Ε	М	S	A	U	P	Р	F
Р	F	A	Z	F	L	W	A	R	R	Ε	N
Н	Υ	L	G	K	W	Z	X		D	R	W
L	М	Ζ	X	A	Q	M	L	С	F	E	D
F	J	Ε	Κ	V	E	$\binom{B}{}$	Ε	Н	X	Р	E
Н	F	S	M	Ε	R	R	I	Α	M	L	R
(Y)	O	1	Q	В	U	0	D	R	P	S	D
М	6	K	В	L	D	W	K	D	Н	Т	М
Α	L	U	M	K	S	N	G	S	S	Ε	L
T	V	T	N	L	1/	0	R	0	L	Р	Н
Κ	Χ	Q	Y	(3)	Z	S	R	N	T	Н	Р
R	U	0/	H		F	N	М	L	Α	Ε	Н
М	D	(7/	D	L	В	Н	P	F	R	N	D
0	G	K	0	L	S	0	N	D	Q	S	S
С	L	N	Z	Ε	Α		G	1	F	L	K
T	G	Α	Q	Т	D	K	L	R	D	K	R
Н	F	R	L	T	Z	R	N	F	Z	Е	Y









Look for the names in CAPITAL letters

- 1. George PARDEE
- 2. James GILLETT
- 3. Hiram JOHNSON
- 4. William STEPHENS
- 5. Friend RICHARDSON
- 6. Clement YOUNG
- 7. James ROLPH
- 8. Frank MERRIAM
- 9. Culbert OLSON
- 10. Earl WARREN
- 11. Goodwin KNIGHT
- 12. Edmund BROWN
- 13. Ronald REAGAN

NAME:	DATE:	

Unscrambling the Mansion Rooms

Directions: Read each sentence. Unscramble the word to complete the sentence.

- Governor Johnson's Locomobile caused the ______ house to be transformed into a garage. GRIERACA
- 2. Young Helen Pardee and her friends held a children's fair in the <u>BASEMENT</u> to raise money for the new Sacramento Children's Home. NSETBAME
- 3. Due to James Gillett Jr.'s asthma, the porch roof above the mansion's 16th street entrance was converted into a ______ porch. EPSELGNI
- 4. In December 1917 the KITCHEN was demolished by dynamite.
- 5. Every Thursday during the legislative sessions, Lyla Young received visitors in the PARLOR where she served tea and pastries. ROLPAR
- Governor Rolph enjoyed a game of cards with his colleagues in the <u>CUPOLA</u>. UOPCLA
- 7. Governor Warren and his wife often hosted dinner parties in the _______ room. NIDIGN
- 8. In 1959 Senator John F. Kennedy had breakfast with Governor and Mrs. Brown in the ________ room. AKREBSFAT
- 9. The Gallatins designed the mansion with a ______ on the third floor.



OAMLBOLR



NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Filling in the Blanks in History

Directions: Using the word key fill in the blanks to complete the timeline.

	Japanese	Steffens	Gillett	Reagan First Family
	Johnson	Women	Warren	President World War I
	Edison	Dynamite	Young	Gallatin Earthquake
			1877	Albert and Clemenza <u>Gallatin</u> has a mansion built on the corner of 16 th
	Edison	invents	1879	and H Streets.
the inca	andescent light	oulb.	1887	Joseph and Elizabeth <u>Steffens</u> buys the mansion from his friend and business associate.
			1903	The State of California acquires the mansion as a home for the <u>First Family</u> .
	l 18 an <u>earthq</u>	nuake of San Francisco.	1906	
and me	uestroys most o	or Carri Tancisco.	1907	James <u>Gillett</u> is elected governor and becomes known as the father of the modern highways.
l 	omen vote in Californ	gain the		
			1916	After serving two terms as governor, Hiram Johnson States Senate.
Wo	I 6 the U.S. ent rId War I many and Austr	, declaring war	→ 1917 ←	A charge of <i>dynamite</i> damages the mansion while Governor and Mrs. Stephens are home.
		Iananasa	1927 🚤	As governor, Clement Calhoun Young reorganizes state government to resemble the federal government.
		Japanese larbor. The next	1941	
		o World War II.	1953	President Dwight D. Eisenhower appoints Governor Earl <u>Warren</u> Chie Justice of the Supreme Court.
	Reagan becon	nes the fortieth of the	1967	Ronald <u>Reagan</u> and his family become the last governor's family to live i the mansion.
United	States.		1981	



Appendix D

Content Standards for California Public Schools

Lesson 1—A Mansion Is A Home

Pre-tour Activity 1

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.5

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1

Listening and Speaking Strategies 1.1, 1.2, 1.8, 1.9

Visual and Performing Arts: Visual Arts—Grade 4

3.1

Pre-tour Activity 2

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.5

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading Comprehension 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

Writing Strategies 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 2.3

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2

Listening and Speaking 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.2

Post-tour Activity

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Writing 2.1, 2.3

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.7

Lesson 2—Victorian Architecture

Pre-tour Activity 1

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.5

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 1.5, 1.6, 2.2

Visual and Performing Arts: Visual Arts—Grade 4

1.3, 1.5, 3.1, 5.3

Pre-tour Activity 2

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Writing 1.3, 2.3

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2, 1.4

Listening and Speaking 1.1, 1.8

Visual and Performing Arts: Visual Arts—Grade 4

1.5, 3.1, 5.3



Post-Tour Activity

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Writing 2.1, 2.3

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.7

Visual and Performing Arts: Visual Arts—Grade 4

1.5

Lesson 3—Water, Water, Everywhere

Pre-tour Activity 1

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5

Pre-tour Activity 2

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, 4.3.1, 4.3.3, 4.4.2, 4.4.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 1.5, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3

Post-tour Activity

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Writing 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.10, 2.1, 2.3

Lesson 4—The Governor Leads

Pre-tour Activity 1

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.5.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

Writing 1.5, 1.8, 2.4

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6

Pre-tour Activity 2

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.5.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

Writing 1.1, 1.2, 1.10, 2.3, 2.4

Post-tour Activity

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Writing 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.10, 2.1

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.7

Lesson 5—Families in the Mansion

Pre-tour Activity 1

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.3.2, 4.3.4, 4.4.3, 4.4.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5,



Writing 1.4

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.4, 1.7

Pre-tour Activity 2

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.1.54.4.4, 4.4.5, 4.4.7, 4.4.8, 4.5.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 2.2, 2.5

Writing 1.4, 2.4

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

Post-tour Activity

History-Social Science—Grade 4

4.4.3, 4.4.4

English-Language Arts—Grade 4

Reading 1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.6

Writing 1.6, 1.7

Written and Oral English Language Conventions 1.1, 1.2

Listening 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.2

Visual and Performing Arts: Theatre—Grade 4

1.2, 2.1, 2.3, 5.1, 5.2



Appendix E

Contact Information for Capital District State Museums & Historic Parks

California State Capitol Museum

10th and "L" Street State Capitol, Room B-27 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 324-0333

California State Indian Museum

2618 "K" Street Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 324-0971

Governor's Mansion State Historic Park

1526 "H" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 323-3047

Leland Stanford Mansion State Historic Park

800 "N" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 324-0575

California State Railroad Museum/ Old Sacramento State Historic Park

111 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-7387 Recorded program information: (916) 445-6645

Sutter's Fort State Historic Park

2701 "L" Street Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 445-4422

District Headquarters

101 "J" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 445-7373

—School Group Reservations—
ReserveAmerica

Toll free (866) 240-4655



Sources of Information

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Websites

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California State Library. "The Governors' Gallery." www.governor.ca.gov/govsite/govsgallery/h/index.html.

California State Capitol Museum. http://capitolmuseum.ca.gov.

Sacramento Association of Museums. www.sacmuseums.org.

California Museum for History, Women and the Arts. www.californiamuseum.org.